FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Submitted By The Auditor State of Hawaii

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PART I TRANSMITTAL



December 30, 2015

The Auditor, State of Hawaii

We have completed our financial and compliance audit of the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Administration Division (Division) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The audit was performed in accordance with our agreement, dated July 17, 2013, with the Auditor, State of Hawaii, and with the requirements of auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of our audit was to form an opinion on the fair presentation of the Division's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and to comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. More specifically, the objectives of our audit were as follows:

- To provide a basis for an opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements of the Division.
- To ascertain whether expenditures have been made, and all revenues and other receipts to which the Division is entitled have been collected and accounted for, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures of the State of Hawaii (State) and the federal government.
- To ascertain the adequacy of the financial and other management information reports in providing
 officials at the different levels of the State and the Division the proper financial information to plan,
 evaluate, control, and correct program activities.
- To evaluate the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the systems and procedures for financial
 accounting, reporting, operational, and internal controls, and to recommend improvements to such
 systems and procedures.
- To satisfy the audit requirements of the federal grantor agency.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Our audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The scope of our audit included an examination of the transactions and accounting records of the Division as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized into six parts:

PART I – Presents the transmittal letter.

PART II – Presents management's discussion and analysis.

PART III – Presents the financial section which includes the Division's financial statements and the auditor's report on such statements and supplementary financial information.

PART IV – Contains the reports on internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

PART V – Presents the schedules of audit findings and questioned costs.

PART VI – Contains the corrective action plan.

We want to thank the personnel of the Division and, particularly, the Business Management Office Staff for their cooperation and the assistance extended to us. We will be happy to respond to any questions that you may have on this report.

Very truly yours,

Juni Suji

Terri Fujii Audit Partner

PART II MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

This section of the annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Division's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the Division's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Division's total net position was approximately \$1,185,000 at June 30, 2015, a decrease of approximately \$1,035,000 or 46.6% from the prior fiscal year. Assessments decreased by approximately \$223,000 and other revenues decreased by approximately \$927,000 primarily due to no rent being charged and received from the lessee of Aloha Tower Marketplace.
- The Division's investment in capital assets of approximately \$742,000 at June 30, 2015, increased by approximately \$24,000 or 3.3% above the prior fiscal year due to additions in the current fiscal year of computer equipment.
- The Division's current liabilities were approximately \$8,910,000 at June 30, 2015, which was a decrease of approximately \$621,000 or 6.5% over the prior fiscal year primarily due to an decrease in accounts payable.
- The Division's long-term liabilities were approximately \$4,869,000 at June 30, 2015, which was an increase of approximately \$91,000 or 1.9% from the prior fiscal year due to an increase in accrued long-term benefits.
- Total revenues were approximately \$25,322,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, a decrease of approximately \$5,315,000 or 17.3% from the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to decreases in federal grant revenues of approximately \$4,165,000 or 37.6%, and a decrease in other revenues of approximately \$927,000 or 46.1%.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consists of six parts: a transmittal, Management's Discussion and Analysis, which discusses the Division's financial performance during the fiscal year; a financial section, which presents the Division's financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information; reports on internal controls and compliance; schedule of prior audit findings and questioned costs; schedule of findings and questioned costs; and the Division's corrective action plan, if any. These components are described below.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Division as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The *Statement of Net Position* provides both short-term and long-term information about the Division's financial position, which reflects the Division's financial condition at the end of the fiscal year.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Division's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as "net position". The Statement of Activities reflects the operations of the Division during the fiscal year and the resultant change in the net position. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities on the accrual basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Division's significant funds. A fund is a grouping of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Funds are either reported as a major fund or a non-major fund.

The Division has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Division's Special Revenue Funds were established to account for the contracts that the State entered into for the Division with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The Special Revenue Funds also include the transactions and balances of Aloha Tower Development Corporation (ATDC), a blended component unit.

• Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Division in an agency capacity for other divisions of the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation (DOT). These assets include receipts of bid deposits for contracts with DOT and restricted AMTRAK Funds in accordance with the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. These assets can only be used or applied if certain requirements are met. The Division's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate "Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets". These activities are excluded from the Division's basic financial statements because the Division cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional disclosures for the information reflected in the financial statements essential to understanding the financial data provided in the government-wide financial statements.

Other Reports

Following the Notes to the Financial Statements and supplementary information are a Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and a Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133. The schedules of prior and current findings and questioned costs and the Division's corrective action plan accompany these reports.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position reflects the Division's financial condition at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2015, the Division's total net position was approximately \$1,185,000.

The following presents a summarized comparison of net position and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
ASSETS		
Current	\$14,222,000	\$15,811,000
Capital assets, net of depreciation	742,000	718,000
Total assets	\$14,964,000	\$16,529,000
LIABILITIES		
Current	\$ 8,910,000	\$ 9,531,000
Long-term	4,869,000	4,778,000
Total liabilities	13,779,000	_14,309,000
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	742,000	718,000
Restricted for transportation projects	6,870,000	4,830,000
Unrestricted deficit	(6,427,000)	(3,328,000)
Total net position	1,185,000	2,220,000
Total liabilities and net position	\$14,964,000	\$16,529,000

Investments in capital assets (such as furniture and fixtures) and restricted funds for transportation projects represent a large portion of the Division's net position. The Division uses these capital assets for the benefit of and use by government agencies; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending and cannot be used to settle any liabilities. The remaining restricted assets of \$6,870,000 and \$4,830,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. Unrestricted deficits approximated \$6,427,000 and \$3,328,000 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The changes in net position reflect the Division's current fiscal year revenues and expenses on the accrual basis of accounting, rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

	2015	2014
Revenues		
Assessments	\$17,314,000	\$17,537,000
Federal grant revenues	6,922,000	11,087,000
Other	1,086,000	2,013,000
Total	25,322,000	30,637,000
Expenses		
Administration	14,224,000	13,034,000
Operating grants	6,922,000	_11,087,000
Total	21,146,000	24,121,000
Excess before transfers	4,176,000	6,516,000
Transfers	(5,211,000)	(1,254,000)
Change in net position	(1,035,000)	5,262,000
Net position (deficit) – beginning of year	2,220,000	(3,042,000)
Net position – end of year	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 2,220,000

The Division's assessment revenues decreased by \$223,000 or 1.3% and total revenues decreased by \$5,315,000 or 17.3% in 2015. Total expenses decreased by \$2,975,000 or 12.3%. The significant changes in revenues and expenses during 2015 were primarily attributable to decreases in federal grant and other revenues and related federal grant expenses.

SPECIAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The annual budget for the Division is based on assessments to the Harbors, Highways, and Airport Divisions of the DOT, as detailed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The significant differences between budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures in the Special Funds were primarily attributable to decreases in federal grant programs. Total revenues were \$16,812,000 or 37.3% below budget, and total expenditures were \$24,602,000 or 53.8% below budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Division had approximately \$742,000 and \$718,000, respectively, in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The 2015 amount represents a net increase of approximately \$24,000 or 3.3% from 2014. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the cost of capital asset additions totaled approximately \$216,000, and the cost of disposition and transfers of capital assets totaled approximately \$141,000. Capital asset additions and capital asset dispositions consisted primarily of computer equipment.

Net capital assets (rounded to the nearest \$1,000) are as follows:

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$4,698,000	\$4,624,000
3,956,000	3,906,000
\$ 742,000	\$ 718,000
	\$4,698,000 3,956,000

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2015, the balance of a note payable to the Harbors Division (Harbors) approximated \$3,761,000. The note is an existing liability payable to Harbors by ATDC (a blended component unit). The Division did not have any debt financing as of or for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

CURRENTLY KNOWN DECISIONS AND FACTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the State of Hawaii, by its Director of the DOT, entered into a successor memorandum of understanding with ATDC, an agency of the State of Hawaii, and Hawaii Lifestyle Retail Properties, LLC (HLRP) whereby ATDC agreed to abate rent under the lease between ATDC and HLRP for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 in exchange for improvements to Piers 8, 9, and 10 for the creation of student and faculty facilities of no less than forty million dollars (\$40,000,000). HLRP and its tenant and parent, Hawaii Pacific University, agreed to use good faith efforts to complete such improvements on or before December 31, 2015.

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, HLRP resumed making monthly rent payments to ATDC. ATDC expects to receive \$1 million in rent during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 and will resume making equity participation payments to Harbors. The equity participation payment is 50% of the difference between the total revenues and total operating expenses of ATDC for the fiscal year.

PART III FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Auditor State of Hawaii

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Administration Division (Division) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Division's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Division as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 10 and the budgetary comparison information on page 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Division's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2015, on our consideration of the Division's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CUD DESCRIPTUS, CPDS

Honolulu, Hawaii December 30, 2015

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2015

Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable – net Total current assets	\$13,033,453 1,188,635 14,222,088
Capital assets, net of depreciation	741,580
Total assets	14,963,668
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued vacation Due to other divisions and funds Total current liabilities	1,248,573 342,501 451,085 6,867,602 8,909,761
Long-term liabilities Due to general fund Accrued vacation Note payable to Department of Transportation, Harbors Division Total long-term liabilities	2,550 1,106,175 3,760,567 4,869,292
Total liabilities	_13,779,053
Net position Invested in capital assets Restricted for transportation projects Unrestricted deficit	741,580 6,870,152 (6,427,117)
Total net position	\$ 1,184,615

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities			
Administration	\$14,224,452	2 \$ -	\$ (14,224,452)
Operating grants	6,922,437	<u> </u>	(6,922,437)
Total governmental activities	\$21,146,889	\$ -	(21,146,889)
General revenues			
Assessments			17,314,203
Federal grant revenues			6,922,250
Miscellaneous			1,027,136
Investment earnings			58,406
Total general revenues			25,321,995
Excess of revenues over expenses			4,175,106
Other financing uses – transfers, net			(5,210,706)
Change in net position			(1,035,600)
Net position – beginning of year			2,220,215
Net position – end of year			\$ 1,184,615

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Admini-				,	
	stration			Restricted Funds	-tunds	
ASSETS	Fund	S-236	S-255	S-256	S-257	<u>S-258</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable – net	\$11,518,380	\$ 34,924	\$ 18,233 4,451	\$	\$ 97,630 8,230	\$ 680,565 1,175,954
TOTAL ASSETS	\$11,518,380	\$ 34,924	\$ 22,684	↔	\$ 105,860	\$ 1,856,519
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 113,786	ı \$	ı \$	\$	8	- \$ 1,134,787
Accrued payroll	342,501	1	1			1
Due to general fund	2,550	Î	•			ı
Note payable to Department of Transportation, Harbors Division	1	į	1			ı
Due to other divisions and funds	6,867,602	ı	L			
Total liabilities	7,326,439	1	1			- 1,134,787
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances (deficits) TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	1,666,708 2,525,233 4,191,941	34,924 34,924 \$ 34,924	22,684 22,684 \$ 22,684	₩	105,860 105,860 \$ 105,860	- 120,871 600,861 721,732

(Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, ADMINISTRATION DIVISION STATE OF HAWAII

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Restricted Govern-Govern-Funds mental mental Funds Funds Funds Funds	\$ - \$ 683,721 \$13,033,453 1,188,635	\$ 683,721 \$14,222,088	\$ - \$ 1,248,573 - 3,760,567 3,760,567 - 3,760,567 3,760,567 - 6,867,602 - 6,867,602	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 682.771 \$ 14.777.088
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable – net	TOTAL ASSETS	Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to general fund Note payable to Department of Transportation, Harbors Division Due to other divisions and funds Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances (deficits)	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$2,000,295
Amounts reported for governmental activities that are different in the Statement of Net Position due to:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds	741,580
Accrued employee benefits payable not reported in the governmental funds	(1,557,260)
Total net position – governmental activities	\$1,184,615

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Admini-

	stration			Restricted Funds	Funds	
REVENUES	Fund	S-236	S-255	S-256	S-257	<u>S-258</u>
Assessments Federal grant revenues	\$17,314,203	\$ 30.847	\$ 6.785	\$ - 807	\$ 23.320	\$ 6.851.502
Other	1,085,544		,			
Total	18,399,747	30,847	6,785	1,807	23,320	6,851,502
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services	8,103,205	1	2,335	1	13,512	104,295
Other	5,927,279	30,847	1,766	1	268	6,710,842
Total	14,030,484	30,847	4,101	1	14,080	6,815,137
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,369,263	1	2,684	1,807	9,240	36,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1	34 924	20.000	1	1	
Transfers out	(5,218,821)			(34,924)	(20,000)	ı
Total	(5,218,821)	34,924	20,000	(34,924)	(20,000)	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(849,558)	34,924	22,684	(33,117)	(10,760)	36,365
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,041,499	1	1	33,117	116,620	685,367
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), END OF YEAR	\$ 4,191,941	\$ 34,924	\$22,684	·	\$ 105,860	\$ 721,732

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Other	Total
	Restricted	Govern-	Govern-
	Funds	mental	mental
	S-504	Funds	Funds
KEVENUES			
Assessments	· · · · · ·	· ·	\$17,314,203
Federal grant revenues	7,989	1	6,922,250
Other	1	1	1,085,544
Total	7,989	I I	25,321,997
EXPENDITURES			
Personal services	1	1	8.223.347
Other	7.989	225,452	12,904,743
Total	7,989	225,452	21,128,090
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1	(225,452)	4,193,907
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1	8,115	63,039
Transfers out Total		8,115	$\frac{(5,273,745)}{(5,210,706)}$
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1	(217,337)	(1,016,799)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	(2,859,509)	3,017,094
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), END OF YEAR	5	\$ (3,076,846) \$ 2,000,295	\$ 2,000,295

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds		\$ (1,016,799)
Amounts reported for governmental activities that are different in the Statement of Activities due to:		
Net transfers and disposals Depreciation expense Excess of capital asset outlays over depreciation expense	\$215,782 (192,042)	23,740
The net change in obligations for accrued vested vacation benefits is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds as it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(42,541)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

\$ (1,035,600)

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 52,425</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 52,425</u>
LIABILITIES Bid bond payable Other payable	\$ 49,425 3,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 52,425

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Department of Transportation (DOT) of the State of Hawaii (State) was formed shortly after Hawaii became a State in 1959. It has three divisions, Airports, Harbors, and Highways, which are supported by 10 departmental staff offices. The State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Administration Division (Division) consists of the Office of the Director of Transportation, Departmental Staff Services Offices, and the Statewide Transportation Planning Office. Collectively, these offices provide the overall administrative support of the DOT.

The Statewide Transportation Planning (STP) Office is responsible for the administration of certain Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) grants awarded to the DOT.

The Division's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for State and Local Governments through its pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Division are discussed below.

Reporting Entity – The financial statements reflect the Division's financial activities as well as the financial activities of Aloha Tower Development Corporation (ATDC), a blended component unit of the Division. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State of Hawaii (State) annually, which includes the Division's financial activities.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information for all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Division. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these Government-Wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. The Division does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions.

Net position components are classified as restricted when legally enforceable enabling legislation places restrictions or are externally imposed by citizens and/or public interest groups. Additionally, restricted components of net position are re-evaluated if any of the resources raised by the enabling legislation are used for a purpose not specified by the enabling legislation or if the government has other cause for reconsideration.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted components of net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Division's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds. However, the Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Major Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Government Funds Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Division considers revenues other than federal grants and assistance awards to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as revenues when available and entitlement occurs which is generally within 12 months of the end of the current fiscal year. All other federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures or expenses are incurred and funds are available.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Encumbrances are recorded obligations in the form of purchase orders or contracts. The Division records encumbrances at the time purchase orders or contracts are awarded and executed. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as restrictions, assignments, or commitments (no commitments in 2015) of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the Government-Wide financial statements described above. Agency Funds do not have a measurement focus, and report only assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Fund Accounting</u> – The financial statements of the Division are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The Division uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The financial activities of the Division that are reported in the accompanying fund financial statements have been classified into the following major Governmental Fund. In addition, a description of the Fiduciary Fund follows:

Governmental Fund Type

The Division reports the following major Governmental Fund:

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds were established to account for the contracts that the State entered into for the Division with the U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA, FTA, and those between the Division and FTA prior to enactment of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. The Special Revenue Funds also includes the transactions and balances of ATDC, a blended component unit.

Fiduciary Fund Type

The Division reports the following Fiduciary Fund:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for assets held by the Division in an agency capacity. These assets include the receipt of bid deposits for contracts with the DOT and restricted AMTRAK Fund in accordance with the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. These assets can only be used or applied if certain requirements are met. The Division's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the Division's basic financial statements because the Division cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

<u>Net Position</u> – In the Government-Wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, if any; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted category components are restricted by parties outside of the State (such as citizens, public interest groups or the judiciary) or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u> – In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Division classifies fund balances based primarily on the extent to which it is bound to follow constraints on how resources can be spent. Classifications used by the Division are:

Restricted – Represents resources that are restricted to specific purposes usually imposed by external parties such as creditors, grantors, or other governments.

Committed – Represents resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Legislature (none in 2015).

Assigned – Represents resources that are constrained by management's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Represents residual balances that are neither nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Encumbrance balances at year-end are reflected as *assigned*. The Division's Special Funds consist of specific revenue sources restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Restricted and committed revenues are expected to comprise a substantial portion of the fund inflows. Funds not meeting these criteria are reported in the general fund. The spending policy of the Division's Special Funds is, in order of priority, restricted, committed, and then assigned. The Division's classification of Special Fund inflows are restricted (federal grants), program revenues (committed), transfers from other funds (assigned), investment income (assigned unless restricted), and miscellaneous revenues (assigned). The Division's Special Funds are not encumbered.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assessment Revenues – In accordance with Section 30, Chapter 36, of the Hawaii Revised Statues (HRS), the Division reports as assessment revenue a percentage of the Airports, Harbors, and Highways Divisions' State allotted appropriations for the cost of the general administration expenses of the DOT. On a quarterly basis, the divisions of DOT transfer their pro-rata share of their budgetary appropriation to cover their share of the operation expenses incurred by the Division. The unencumbered cash balances at the end of each fiscal year are transferred back to the respective divisions in accordance with their pro-rata share percentage. Due to Other Divisions and Funds as of June 30, 2015 was \$6,867,602. The \$5,210,706 reflected as Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds is the amount of unencumbered cash balances transferred back to the other divisions and other funds during June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Risk Management - The Division is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers' compensation. The Division is insured under the State's insurance policies. The State generally retains the first \$1,000,000 per occurrence of property losses and 3% of each building value for named windstorm, quake and flood; and the first \$4 million with respect to general liability claims; and the first \$500,000 of losses due to crime. Losses in excess of those retention amounts are insured with commercial insurance carriers. The limit per occurrence for property losses is \$200 million, except for flood and earthquake which individually is \$200 million per occurrence, and terrorism which is \$50 million per occurrence. The annual aggregate for general liability losses is \$15 million and a loss due to crime is \$10 million per occurrence. The State also has an insurance policy to cover medical malpractice risk in the amount of \$25 million per occurrence and \$29 million in the aggregate. The State is generally self-insured for workers' compensation and automobile claims. The estimated reserve for losses and loss adjustment costs includes the accumulation of estimates for losses and claims reported prior to fiscal year-end, estimates (based on projections of historical developments) of claims incurred but not reported, and estimates of costs for investigating and adjusting all incurred and unadjusted claims. Amounts reported are subject to the impact of future changes in economic and social conditions. The State believes that, given the inherent variability in any such estimates, the reserves are within a reasonable and acceptable range of adequacy. Reserves are continually monitored and reviewed, and as settlements are made and reserves adjusted, the differences are reported in current operations. A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

<u>Interfund and Intrafund Transfers</u> – Significant transfers of financial resources between activities within the same fund are offset within that fund. Transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive such funds, to funds authorized to expend such funds are recorded as operating transfers in the financial statements.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Division's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave as sick leave is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the Government-Wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the Governmental Funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> – The Division offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Division employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All plan assets are held in a trust fund to protect them from claims of general creditors. The Division has no responsibility for loss due to the investment or failure of investments of funds and assets in the plan, but does have a duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the Division's deferred compensation plan are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and additions to/deductions from the ERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include all cash, repurchase agreements, U.S. government securities with original maturities of three months or less, and time certificates of deposit. Investments in U.S. government securities, time certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

<u>Grants</u> – Revenues for all federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables when costs are incurred.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported in the Statement of Net Position, at cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Transfers are recorded at cost, net of the depreciation which would have been charged had the asset been directly acquired by the Division. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Activities.

The Division's capital assets consist of furniture and equipment which are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of five to seven years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE B – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Division's budget is established through the State's budgetary process.

The budget of the State is a detailed operating plan identifying estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the programs, services, and activities to be provided during the fiscal year; (2) the estimated revenues available to finance the operating plan; and (3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented, and controlled. Revenue estimates are provided to the State Legislature at the time of budget consideration and are revised and updated periodically during the fiscal year. Amounts reflected as budgeted revenues in the general fund statement of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (budgetary basis) are those estimates as compiled by the Council on Revenues and the Director of Finance. Budgeted expenditures are derived primarily from the General Appropriations Act, Supplemental Appropriations Act, and from other authorizations contained in the State Constitution, the Hawaii Revised Statutes, and other specific appropriations acts in various State Legislative Hearings. All expenditures of appropriated funds are made pursuant to the appropriations in the biennial budget.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds have legally appropriated annual budgets. The Capital Projects Fund's appropriated budgets are for projects that may extend over several fiscal years. The final legally adopted budget in the accompanying General Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) represents the original appropriations, transfers, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes.

The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation line item level by department, program, and source of funds as established in the appropriations acts. The Governor is authorized to transfer appropriations between programs within the same department and source of funds; however, transfers of appropriations between departments generally require legislative authorization. Records and reports reflecting the detail level of control are maintained by and are available at the Department of Accounting and General Services. To the extent not expended or encumbered, the General Fund's appropriations generally lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made. The State Legislature specifies the lapse dates and any other contingencies which may terminate the authorizations for other appropriations.

Budgets adopted by the State Legislature for the General Fund are presented in the General Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis). The State's annual budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting except for the encumbrance of purchase orders and contract obligations (basis difference), which is a departure from GAAP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE B – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL (Continued)

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2015 from the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Excess of expenditures and transfers over revenues, GAAP basis			\$ (1,016,799)
Increase (decrease) in revenues			
Current year receivables			(1,188,635)
Prior year receivables			4,108,986
Total increase in revenues			2,920,351
Increase (decrease) in expenditures			
Current year accrued liabilities			(1,593,624)
Prior year accrued liabilities			4,406,025
Current year encumbrances, net of adjustments			1,787,608
Prior year encumbrances			(4,634,037)
Total decrease in expenditures			(34,028)
Excess of revenues over expenditures and transfers, budgetary basis			\$ 1,937,580

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Director of Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of all monies deposited into the State Treasury. The Director of Finance pools and invests any monies of the Division, which in the Director's judgment, are in excess of the amounts necessary for meeting the specific requirements of the State. Investment earnings are allocated to the Division based on its equity interest in the pooled monies.

Legally authorized investments include obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State, federally-insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposits, and repurchase agreements with federally-insured financial institutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, capital asset activity for the governmental activities of the Division was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$4,623,519 (3,905,679)	\$ 215,782 (192,042)	\$ 140,920 (140,920)	\$4,698,381 (3,956,801)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 717,840	\$ 23,740	<u> </u>	\$ 741,580

NOTE E - ACCRUED VACATION

At June 30, 2015, accrued vacation consisted of the following:

Balance at June 30, 2014 Net increases Balance at June 30, 2015 Less current portion	\$1,514,719 <u>42,541</u> 1,557,260 <u>(451,085)</u>
Total accrued vacation, long-term	\$1,106,175

NOTE F - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All eligible employees of the Division are required by HRS Chapter 88 to become members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits, and is governed by a Board of Trustees. All contributions, benefits, and eligibility requirements are established by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended by legislative action. The ERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that is available to the public. The report may be obtained by writing to the ERS at 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Prior to June 30, 1984, the plan consisted of only a contributory plan. In 1984, legislation was enacted to add a new non-contributory plan for members of the ERS who are also covered under Social Security. Persons employed in positions not covered by Social Security are precluded from the non-contributory plan. The non-contributory plan provides for reduced benefits and covers most eligible employees hired after June 30, 1984. Employees hired before that date were allowed to continue under the contributory plan or to elect the new non-contributory plan and receive a refund of employee contributions. All benefits vest after five and ten years of credited service under the contributory and non-contributory plans, respectively. Both plans provide a monthly retirement allowance based on the employee's age, years of credited service, and average final compensation (AFC). The AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service, including the vacation payment, if the employee became a member prior to January 1, 1971. The AFC for members hired on or after that date is based on the three highest paid years of service, excluding the vacation payment.

On July 1, 2006, a new hybrid contributory plan became effective pursuant to Act 179, SLH of 2004. Members in the hybrid plan are eligible for retirement at age 62 with 5 years of credited service or age 55 and 30 years of credited service. Members receive a benefit multiplier of 2% for each year of credited service in the hybrid plan. Beginning on July 1, 2012, members in the hybrid plan are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 10 years of credited service or age 60 and 30 years of credited service, with a benefit multiplier of 1.75%. The benefit payment options are similar to the current contributory plan. Most of the new employees hired from July 1, 2006 are required to join the hybrid plan. Most covered employees of the hybrid plan are required to contribute 6% of their salary. Covered employees beginning employment on and after July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 8% of their salary.

Funding Policy

Most covered employees of the contributory plan are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary. Effective July 1, 2012, new employees are required to contribute 9.8% of their salary. The funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution requirement is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Effective July 1, 2005, employer contribution rates are a fixed percentage of compensation, including normal cost plus amounts required to pay for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The State's contribution requirements as of June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, based on the most recent information available, were approximately, \$401,419,000, \$429,674,000, and \$418,415,000, respectively. The State contributed 100.0%, 90.3%, and 87.4% of its required contributions for those years, respectively. The Division's covered payroll was approximately \$8,433,000 in 2015. The retirement plan contributions charged to the Division's operations was \$925,000 in 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2015, the State reported a liability of \$4,047,881,728 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the Division's share of net pension liability amounted to \$11,459,261. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The State's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the State's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the State's proportion was 58.4835% which was an increase of 0.8459% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

There were no changes in other assumptions and inputs that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. There were no changes between the measurement date, June 30, 2014, and the reporting date, June 30, 2015, that are expected to have a significant effect on the proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the State recognized pension expense of \$347,022,146. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Division's share of pension expense amounted to \$1,002,722. At June 30, 2015, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,070,819	\$ (1,151,626)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	_	(472,757,812)
Changes in proportion and differences between State		(- / / /
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,352,250	_
State contributions subsequent to the measurement date	445,933,543	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 504,356,612	\$ (473,909,438)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

The \$445,933,543 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30th

0			
2016			\$ (122,715,023)
2017			\$ (122,715,023)
2018			\$ (122,715,023)
2019			\$ (122,715,018)
2020	*		\$ 10,640,054
Thereafter			\$ -

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Payroll growth rate	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.75% per year, compounded annual including inflation

The same rates were applied to all periods. There were no changes to ad hoc postemployment benefits including COLA. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on Client Specific Tables and the 1994 US Group Annuity Mortality Statistic Tables for police and firefighters. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2010. ERS updates their experience studies every five years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a "top down approach" of the Bespoke Client-Constrained Simulation-based Optimization Model (a statistical technique known as "re-sampling with replacement" that directly keys in on specific plan-level risk factors as stipulated by the ERS Board) in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30.0%	8.5%
International equity	26.0%	9.0%
Total fixed-income	20.0%	3.1%
Real estate	7.0% *	8.5%
Private equity	7.0% *	11.8%
Real return	5.0% *	6.1%
Covered calls	5.0%	7.7%
Total Investments	100.0%	

^{*} The real estate, private equity, and real return targets will be the percentage actually invested up to 7%, 7%, and 5%, respectively of the total fund. Changes in the real estate, private equity, and real return targets will be offset by an equal percentage change in the large cap domestic equity target.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the State will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There has been no change in the discount rate since the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Sensitivity of the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
State's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,144,452,874	\$ 4,047,881,728	\$ 2,968,816,077

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. The ERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Employer and member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Administrative expenses are financed exclusively with investment income.

There were no significant changes after the report measurement date. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report. ERS's complete financial statements are available at http://www.ers.ehawaii.gov.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the amount payable to the ERS was \$14,936,932.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description

The State provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees. Pursuant to Act 88, SLH of 2001, the State contributes to the Hawaii Employer – Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that replaced the Hawaii Public Employees Health Fund effective July 1, 2003. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county workers, retirees, and their dependents. The EUTF issues an annual financial report that is available to the public. That report may be obtained by writing to the EUTF at 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1520, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the State pays the entire monthly contribution for employees retiring with 10 or more years of credited service, and 50% of the monthly contribution for employees retiring with fewer than 10 years of credited service. A retiree can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996, but before July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Retirees in this category can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired on or after July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Only single plan coverage is provided for retirees in this category. Retirees can elect family coverage but must pay the difference.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

On July 1, 2006, the EUTF implemented GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions* (GASB 43). GASB 43 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for plans that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. GASB 43 requires defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered as trust or equivalent arrangements to prepare a statement of plan assets and a statement of changes in plan assets.

The reporting of active and retiree (including their respective beneficiaries) healthcare benefits provided through the same plan should separate those benefits for accounting purposes between active and retiree healthcare benefits. Accordingly, the EUTF reports the retiree healthcare benefits as OPEB in conformity with GASB 43 and the active employee healthcare benefits as risk financing in conformity with GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues (GASB 10), as amended.

The State is required by GASB 45 to obtain an actuarial valuation every other year. Accordingly, an actuarial valuation was performed for July 1, 2013. The State's base contribution levels to EUTF are established by statutes. The retiree is responsible to pay the difference if the base contribution is less than the cost of the monthly premium.

Prior to June 30, 2014, the State's base contribution levels were tied to the pay-as-you-go amounts necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the State contributed \$117,400,000 in addition to amounts necessary to provide current benefits to retirees.

The State's annual OPEB cost for each plan was calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters in GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to compute the ARC are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements of the State of Hawaii's comprehensive annual financial report. The Division's contributions for the years June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$571,000, \$554,000, and \$529,000, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE F – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the estimated total annual required contribution of \$788,952,000 was recognized for post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits by the State, of which an estimated \$393,400,000 was paid in 2015. At June 30, 2015, the remaining estimated net OPEB obligation approximated \$4,708,220,000. The Division's estimated share of the total annual required contribution was \$1,381,000, of which an estimated \$571,000 was paid in 2015 and an estimated net obligation of \$7,482,000 remained at June 30, 2015. The estimated amounts were provided to the Division by the State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services. The final amounts for post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits for the year ended June 30, 2015, for the annual required contribution, the annual required contribution paid, and the net OPEB obligation remaining, are included in the State of Hawaii's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Accumulated Sick Leave Pay

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarter working days for each month of service without limit, but may be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, a State employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with 60 days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the ERS. The Division's accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2015, was approximately \$3,839,000.

General Contingencies

The Division operates throughout the State of Hawaii. National and international events can have severe, adverse effects on economic conditions in Hawaii. The effects on the financial statements of the Division, from such changes in economic conditions, if any, are not presently determinable.

NOTE H – BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT – ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Aloha Tower Development Corporation (ATDC), a blended component unit of the Division, is a state agency established under HRS Chapter 206J, primarily to redevelop the Aloha Tower complex in Honolulu. The complex encompasses Piers 5 to 23 of Honolulu Harbor. In September 1993, the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Harbors Division (Harbors), entered into a lease with the ATDC which grants a leasehold interest in portions of the Aloha Tower complex to ATDC. ATDC is required annually to reimburse Harbors for any losses in revenue during the term of the lease caused by any action of ATDC or the developer of the Aloha Tower complex and to provide replacement facilities for maritime activities at no cost to Harbors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE H – BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT – ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (Continued)

ATDC subleased lands surrounded by Piers 8 and 9 and a portion of land surrounded by Pier 10 to a developer and entered into a capital improvements, maintenance, operations, and securities agreement with the developer and Harbors. Harbors continues to operate the harbor facilities at Piers 8, 9, and 10.

The sublease between the ATDC and the developer requires the developer to construct, at the developer's cost, various facilities as designated in the developer's proposal, including a Marketplace, and to reimburse Harbors for all losses in revenue and increased expenses which may be incurred by Harbors. The lease was subsequently amended and requires ATDC to pay \$225,000 each year to Harbors as a minimum base payment for losses in revenue related to fiscal years beginning July 1, 2005, that, subject to approval, may be reduced for certain expenses incurred by ATDC. The Amendment also requires an equity participation payment to be made in an amount of 50% of the difference between the total revenues and total operating expenses of ATDC for a fiscal year (the equity payment), provided that if the equity payment exceeds two and one-half times the actual operating expenses of ATDC for such fiscal year, ATDC must make a supplemental payment equal to 75% of the difference between the equity payment and the product of two and one-half times the actual operating expenses of ATDC. These payments were to be applied to reduce the amount owed to the Harbors for losses in revenue by ATDC prior to July 1, 2004. During the year ended June 30, 2015, ATDC paid \$225,000 to Harbors for losses in revenue under the amendment. The balance owed to the Harbors Division by ATDC as of June 30, 2015, was \$3,760,567 (See Note I).

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the State of Hawaii entered into a successor memorandum of understanding with ATDC and Hawaii Lifestyle Retail Properties, LLC (HLRP) whereby ATDC agreed to abate rent in the amount of \$1 million under the lease between ATDC and HLRP for the period retroactive to July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 in consideration for the construction of HLRP improvements at Aloha Tower Marketplace to create student and faculty residences and various university spaces for Hawaii Pacific University and to memorialize the understanding of the parties with respect to various aspects of its agreement. ATDC did not receive any rent revenue during this period and was unable to make any equity participation payments to Harbors.

The successor memorandum of understanding also amends the obligations owed to Harbors, which arose from the original Aloha Tower Marketplace construction. The obligations are valued at \$3.5 million, depending upon when actual payments are made by the operator of Aloha Tower Marketplace within a six year timeframe ending June 2016. The amendment provides that in consideration of ATDC's issuance of any renewed leases, HLRP shall pay the Harbors Division the sum of \$1,750,000 on or before December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE H – BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT – ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, future minimum lease rent receipts approximate the following:

Years ending June 30th	
2016	\$ 1,000,000
2017	1,000,000
2018	1,000,000
2019	1,000,000
2020	1,000,000
2021-2025	5,000,000
2026-2030	5,000,000
2031-2035	5,000,000
2036-2040	5,000,000
2041-2045	5,000,000
2046-2050	5,000,000
2051-2055	5,000,000
2056-2060	3,250,000
Total	\$43,250,000

NOTE I – NOTE PAYABLE TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, HARBORS DIVISION

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the administration of ATDC was assigned to the Department of Transportation by Act 152, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2011. Accordingly, the balance of an outstanding note payable from ATDC to Harbors of \$4,923,067 was recognized as a transfer to the Division during the year ended June 30, 2012 (See Note H). During the year ended June 30, 2015, no payments were made on the balances of the outstanding note due to the abatement of rent between ATDC and HLRP for the July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 period (See Note H). As of June 30, 2015, the balance of the note amounted to \$3,760,567. The note does not require specific payments of interest. Supplemental payments to Harbors are required under an amendment to the sublease agreement between ATDC and the developer of land surrounded by Pier 10, which reduce the amount owed to the Harbors Division for losses in revenue by ATDC prior to July 1, 2004 (see Note H).

NOTE J – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2015, HLRP resumed making monthly rent payments to ATDC. ATDC expects to receive \$1 million in rent during the year ended June 30, 2016 and will resume making equity participation payments to Harbors. The equity participation payment is 50% of the difference between the total revenues and total operating expenses of ATDC for the fiscal year (See Note H).

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
REVENUES Assessments Federal grant revenues Other Total revenues	\$16,677,402 26,547,634 1,829,736 45,054,772	\$17,314,203 9,842,602 1,085,544 28,242,349	\$ 636,801 (16,705,032) (744,192) (16,812,423)
EXPENDITURES Personal services Other Total expenditures	10,210,162 35,485,455 45,695,617	8,210,597 12,883,466 21,094,063	1,999,565 22,601,989 24,601,554
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(640,845)	7,148,286	7,789,131
TRANSFERS FROM (TO) OTHERS EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	\$	(5,210,706) \$ 1,937,580	(5,851,551) \$ 1,937,580

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Number</u>	Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	Current Year Expenditure Amount	
Federal Transit Administration					
Federal Transit Cluster:					
Federal Transit – Capital Investment Grar Capital improvement grant to assist in fit the acquisition, construction, reconstruction improvement of facilities, rolling stock for use in mass transportation in urban a 10/01/13 - 09/30/14 10/01/12 - 09/30/13	inancing tion, and and equipmen	HI-03-0038 HI-04-0014	\$ 40,034,267	\$ 3,663,162	
10/01/12 - 09/30/13			800,000 3,440,000	779,714	
10/01/12 - 09/30/13		HI-04-0013 HI-04-0009	3,955,000	115,150	
10/01/11 - 09/30/12		HI-04-0009	1,920,800	323,690 60,000	
10/01/11 - 09/30/12		HI-04-0010	233,129		
10/01/11 - 09/30/12		HI-04-0010	5,699,400	40,265	
10/01/05 - 09/30/06		HI-04-0004	3,960,000	2,701	
Total	20.500	111-04-0003	60,042,596	5,322,590	
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program: Provides capital funding to replace, rehapurchase buses and related equipment as		f			
bus-related facilities					
10/01/13 - 09/30/14		HI-34-0001	815,833	32,198	*
Total	20.526		815,833	32,198	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			60,858,429	5,354,788	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas:					
Financial, operating, and technical assistance in providing public transportation services in non-urbanized area	s				
10/01/11 - 09/30/12		HI-18-X030	2,127,899	705,594	
10/01/12 - 09/30/13		HI-18-X031	2,675,805	559,610	
10/01/10 - 09/30/11		HI-18-X029	2,176,319	213,720	
Total	20.509		6,980,023	1,478,924	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Number</u>	Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	Current Year Expenditure <u>Amount</u>
Federal Transit Administration (Continue	<u>d):</u>			
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities: Capital assistance grant to assist in providing transportation services for elderly and the handicapped 10/01/11 - 09/30/12		HI-16-0037	892,501	16,832
10/01/10 - 09/30/11 Total	20.513	HI-16-0036	926,529 1,819,030	6,488 23,320
Job Access and Reverse Commute Progra Capital planning and operating grant for projects that transport low income indive to and from jobs and activities related to employment, and for reverse commute per 10/01/11 - 09/30/12	iduals	HI-37-X008	\$ 353,164 353,164	\$ 16,684 16,684
New Freedom Program: New Freedom Program for capital and of expenses for new public transportations and alternatives beyond those required by Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 that are designed to assist individuals with disabilities	services by the (ADA),			
10/01/11 - 09/30/12 Total	20.521	HI-57-X008	75,244 75,244	1,106 1,106
Total Federal Transit Administration			70,085,890	6,874,822

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Number</u>	Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	Current Year Expenditure Amount
Federal Highway Administration:				
Highway Planning and Construction: Grant to assist in the development of an integrated, interconnected transportation system $10/01/10 - 09/30/11$ $10/01/13 - 09/30/14$ $10/01/14 - 09/30/15$ $10/01/13 - 09/30/14$ Total	20.205	SPR-0010(33) NSTI-1500(088) SPR-0010(37) SPR-0010(36)	\$ 236,400 20,000 71,200 413,012 740,612	\$ 30,847 7,989 5,428 3,351 47,615
Total Federal Highway Administration			740,612	47,615
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 70,826,502	\$ 6,922,437

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Department of Transportation, Administration Division and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general-purpose financial statements.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. In addition, pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, sub-recipients were provided federal awards as follows:

Program Title	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures Passed- Through
Federal Transit Administration:		
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants: Capital improvement grant to assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities, rolling stock and equipment for use in mass transportation in urban areas	HI-03-0038 HI-04-0014 HI-04-0013 HI-04-0009 HI-04-0004 HI-04-0003	\$3,610,877 779,714 445,458 323,690 60,000 9,784 517 5,230,040
	Federal Transit Administration: Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants: Capital improvement grant to assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities, rolling stock and equipment	Program Title Federal Transit Administration: Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants: Capital improvement grant to assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities, rolling stock and equipment for use in mass transportation in urban areas Pass-Through Number HI-03-0038 HI-04-0014 HI-04-0014 HI-04-0009 HI-04-0009 HI-04-0002 HI-04-0004

(Continued)

^{*} Denotes major program expenditures, comprising 77% of total expenditures of federal awards of a low-risk auditee.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program Title	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures Passed- <u>Through</u>
	Federal Transit Administration (Continued):		
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas: Financial, operating, and technical assistance in providing public transportation services in non-urbanized areas	HI-18-X030 HI-18-X031 HI-18-X029	\$ 617,532 559,610 208,720 1,385,862
20.516	Job Access and Reverse Commute Program: Capital planning and operating grant for projects that transport low income individuals to and from jobs and activities related to employment, and for reverse commute projects	HI-37-X008	10,401
20.526	Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program: Provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct		
	bus-related facilities	HI-34-0001	32,198
	Total Federal Transit Administration		6,658,501
	Federal Highway Administration:		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction: Grant to assist in the development of an integrated, interconnected transportation system	SPR-0010(33) NSTI-1500(088)	30,847 7,989 38,836
	Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$6,697,337

PART IV INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Auditor State of Hawaii

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Administration Division (Division) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Division's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The management of the Division is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control). In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Division's internal control to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Division's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including applicable provisions of the Hawaii Public Procurement Code (Chapter 103D of the Hawaii Revised Statutes) and procurement rules, directives and circulars, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Honolulu, Hawaii December 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Auditor State of Hawaii

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Administration Division's (Division) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Division's major program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Division's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Division's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Division's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Division's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Division complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Division is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Division's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CUD DESCRIPTES, CPDS

Honolulu, Hawaii December 30, 2015



$\label{eq:partv}$ SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>

No matters were reported.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

In the prior year, the auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on compliance for the major federal award programs. Two instances of significant deficiencies material to the Division's internal control over compliance were reported by the auditor in the prior year.

Internal Control over Compliance

Formula Grants for Rural Areas	CFDA No. 20.509
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	CFDA No. 20.513
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	CFDA No. 20.516

Reference Number - Item #2014-001

Criteria – The Department of Transportation, Administration Division is required to comply with reporting requirements of the grant provisions. Reports to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of subawards over \$25,000 are required.

Statement of Condition - Only prime awards have been reported.

Questioned Costs - None.

Cause and Effect – Program management was not aware of the subaward reporting requirement. Noncompliance with the reporting requirement may impact the Division's ability to obtain awards.

Recommendation – Consider monitoring reporting dates for all grants to comply with grant reporting requirements.

Current Status – The State Transportation Planning Office (STPO) monitors the reporting requirements for all grants to ensure proper report filing and enter all required award information after grants are executed. Data was being entered but STPO encountered a problem saving the data. STPO staff is working with the Help Desk to rectify the situation.

In the current year, the auditor tested compliance with the subaward reporting requirement for the major programs tested in the current and prior year. The Division was not in compliance with the subaward reporting requirement for two out of 18 grants tested by the auditor. STPO will continue to monitor the reporting requirements for all grants to ensure proper report filing.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (Continued)

Formula Grants for Rural Areas	CFDA No. 20.509
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	CFDA No. 20.513
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	CFDA No. 20.516

Reference Number – Item #2014-002

Criteria – The Department of Transportation, Administration Division is required to comply with requirements of the grant provisions concerning sub-recipient monitoring. Reimbursement requests should be reviewed prior to payment to the sub-recipient being made.

Statement of Condition – A review of the supporting documentation is performed at the end of the year by the STPO staff, based on a sampling of reimbursement requests.

Questioned Costs - None.

Cause and Effect – Program management indicated that the current review procedure is due to the volume of supporting documentation for the reimbursements. The effect of failing to comply with these requirements may result in inappropriate payments to sub-recipients.

Recommendation – Implement procedures to review the supporting documentation for each reimbursement request prior to making payments to the sub-recipients.

Current Status – The STPO staff has implemented annual random checks of documentation for the past six years and will continue these random checks henceforth.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Type of auditor's report issued:

1. Internal control over financial reporting: <u>Unmodified</u>

2. Material weakness identified? <u>No</u>

Reportable condition identified that is not considered to be material weakness

None reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Internal control over major program:

Material weakness identified? No

Reportable condition identified that is not considered to be material weakness?

None reported

2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:

Unmodified

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 501(a) of Circular A-133?

None reported

4. Identification of major program:

a. Federal Transit Cluster: CFDA No. 20.500 – Federal Transit – Capital Investment Grants: Capital improvement grant to assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities, rolling stock and equipment for use in mass transportation in urban areas and CFDA No. 20.526 – Bus and Bus Facilities Program: Provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate and purchases buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities.

b. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type
A and type B programs: \$300,000

c. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? <u>Yes</u>

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PART VI CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

A corrective action plan is not required because there were no audit findings or questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2015.